

POSTOFFICE AS POSTMASTER FOR POLICE PURPOSES

Scorching Report of Chairman Proctor of the Civil Service Commission Made Public.

Appointments Not Made in the Interest of the Public Service or on Account of Fitness.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Chairman Proctor of the civil service commission today submitted to Postmaster General Payne the report made by the commission at the request of the postmaster general with reference to the charge of violation of the civil service regulations in the Washington postoffice. The inquiry included the following points:

- Whether all of the employees outside the force of carriers were regularly in the service and entitled to their positions;
- Whether the civil service rules had been observed in the employment and assignment of laborers;
- Whether there had been a general observance of the civil service laws and rules in the administration of the Washington postoffice during the incumbency of the present postmaster. In addition to the report proper and a transcript of the testimony taken, Mr. Proctor presented a summary of the findings. This summary concludes as follows:

Gross Favoritism.
"A departure from the observance of the civil service rules appears in the promotions of certain employees in the Washington postoffice which have been directed by the department, although reports of efficiency are neither requested nor given by the department. A case in point is that of a lady who was nominally appointed in November, 1901, to the position of letter carrier, but never left the Washington postoffice. She owned her appointment to the classification transfer method, was promoted from Sept. 1, 1901, from \$500 to \$1,000 per annum by direction of the department and is doing the work formerly done by an employee who received a compensation of only \$1,000 per annum.

Public Interest Suffers.
The information disclosed by the investigation seems to warrant the statement that appointments to the various positions in the Washington postoffice without examination, by the device of the department, in small unclassified offices, which have been consolidated, and subsequent transfer, and the appointments of those laborers who were appointed and separated during the administration of the present postmaster, show a wide divergence in policy from a strict regard for the public interest. The department used the Washington postoffice for political and personal purposes to an extent which led to the appointment of postmaster in transfers and appointments of this sort but little more than nominal and placed the office, in many respects, in the relation of a bureau to the department.

Department to Blame.
The investigation seems to show clearly that most of the irregularities herein set forth were the fault of the department, or requested or suggested by high departmental officials, and in other cases came to the postmaster with all the force of a direction. With the exception of the appointment of eight laborers, afterwards separated, three clerks, the majority of whom appear to be classified, and one employee appointed in the Good Hope (District of Columbia) postoffice just before its consolidation, it appears that the postmaster has not been able to resist the pressure of the department, and in many cases has been a mere tool of its official superiors.

Many Were Incompetent.
The investigation indicates that the employees who entered the service by transfer and without examination, are in general inferior to those appointed through competition. The investigation by the commission shows that many of the employees who were transferred by the department, were from states which were in excess of the requirements, and were not passed with sufficiently high grades to be reached for appointment by the regular method.

It is the observation of the commission that where a service or an office remains unclassified there is always a tendency to increase the number of employees beyond the number actually required for the transaction of business. Among the employees in the department or in the postoffice service who were brought into the classified service within the last few years by classification, having been appointed without examination under the rules, were thirty war emergency employees classified by the act of April 28, 1902, twelve made permanent under paragraph 17 of rule VIII, and 338 classified in the rural free delivery service on Nov. 27, 1901. The total number of employees in these three classes who entered the service upon considerations other than fitness as ascertained by competitive examination, was 380.

For Political Purposes.
Nearly all of the clerks and messengers in the rural free delivery service who were converted into the classified service within the last few years by classification, were appointed prior to July 1, 1901; twenty-six were appointed in the four months preceding the classification, and fifty-six were appointed in the twenty-six days preceding the classification. The number of appointments for reasons other than the needs of the service, it is, of course, impossible for the commission to determine, but that the number of appointments of individuals is indicated by the fact that the number of appointments in the month of classification was more than twice as great as for the preceding four months. This assumption is strongly supported by the fact that during the entire eighteen months in which this service has been classified there have been seventeen persons selected for appointments within the District of Columbia, as against fifty-six clerks and messengers appointed during the twenty-six days preceding the classification.

There was no necessity of anticipating the needs of the service by an excessive number of appointments just before classification.

Former Congressman Dead.
Piqua, O., June 13.—Former Congressman John F. McKim, a prominent lawyer and one-time Democratic state leader, died today of paralysis, aged 78.

CHICAGO HOTEL MEN HUSTLING

Fair Working Force in Spite of the Strike.

COOKS AND WAITERS LOOSE

OTHER UNIONS WILL NOT BECOME INVOLVED.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The second day in the strike of the hotel and restaurant employees in twenty-six Chicago hotels brought desultory reports from the ranks of the unions and increased determination in the minds of the hotel owners to ignore what they term the "arbitrary" efforts of the strike pickets to prevent the delivery of coal, meat and grocery supplies created some excitement among many of the hoteliers, but every such effort was balked by business agents of the various unions involved in the attacks, and even the milk wagon drivers, who had declared in favor of the strikers, were forced by officials of the National Teamsters' union to obey the general laws of the organization and to refrain from a sympathetic strike.

The attempt of the strike leaders to enlist the teamsters, engineers and firemen failed. Before the end of the day the cooks and waiters abandoned hope of support from other unions. A canvass of the hotels where strikes have taken place shows that most of them are in fair working condition. Against a total of 2,415 employees who have gone out, the hotels in the aggregate have a working force of 1,752. The Hyattsville hotels are in the worst condition, but all of the downtown places are fairly well equipped and are confident that by Monday night they will have a full working force.

Three hundred men arrived at Chicago during the day from outside cities, and the hotel owners are confident that they will have a full working force. These men were taken from the trains by various hotel managers in order to nullify the suspicions of the pickets. Every hotel owner has arranged with corresponding hotels in other cities for the same route over the Sierra Nevada. The hotel owners are confident that they will have a full working force.

Got What He Asked For.
The investigation was made in response to a letter from the postmaster general, dated May 1, 1903, from the postmaster-general to the commission:

"It should be pleased if you would have one of your examiners detailed to make an investigation of the Washington City postoffice with a view of ascertaining whether or not the civil service law and regulations have been and are being complied with in the administration of that office."

Mr. Proctor was in conference with Postmaster-General Payne for an hour today regarding the report. Later Mr. Proctor made a verbal statement to newspaper men that in all his experience with the postoffice he had less trouble with Mr. Payne's incumbency than with any other one.

Payne Puffs Himself.
The postmaster-general gave out the following statement regarding the matter:

"Attention is called to the fact that since my incumbency of the position of postmaster-general the civil service commission has been able to select and appoint to the various positions in the Washington postoffice, and that ten persons transferred to the Washington postoffice by appointment from other offices, and that these persons were appointed to their respective places six months or more prior to the transfer, which is in compliance with the law, and regulations of the civil service as they now exist."

"It will be noted that the commission has been able to select and appoint to the various positions in the Washington postoffice, and that ten persons transferred to the Washington postoffice by appointment from other offices, and that these persons were appointed to their respective places six months or more prior to the transfer, which is in compliance with the law, and regulations of the civil service as they now exist."

Under Old Administration.
"Regarding unskilled laborers, which have not been subject to classification, it is proper to say that there has been much consideration of the question on the part of the civil service commission and the department, and many conferences have been had on this subject. On July 2, 1902, an agreement was reached and regulations adopted which were in compliance with the law, and the department, and many conferences have been had on this subject. On July 2, 1902, an agreement was reached and regulations adopted which were in compliance with the law, and the department, and many conferences have been had on this subject."

Mr. Payne stated today that he expected the office which has been directed by the department occurred previous to January 1, 1902. No such transfer had been made, and he referred to have been authorized by me since I have been postmaster-general."

Mr. Payne stated today that he expected the office which has been directed by the department occurred previous to January 1, 1902. No such transfer had been made, and he referred to have been authorized by me since I have been postmaster-general."

THE FISHING SEASON OPENS TOMORROW



And the Angle Family has been Putting in the Last Week at Fly Casting.

SOMETHING EVIDENTLY DOING

Mysterious Syndicate Camping on the Trail of the Western Pacific Surveyors and Buying Up Everything in Sight.

(Special to The Herald.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 13.—The new Western Pacific railroad is rapidly securing rights of way and proceeding with surveys for the Beckwith Pass route to Salt Lake, and its every move is trailed by a mysterious rival. In Orville the rival is known as the Yard syndicate, but the identity of the mysterious Yard is not known. The syndicate has been buying up land in the vicinity of the Beckwith Pass route, and its every move is trailed by a mysterious rival. In Orville the rival is known as the Yard syndicate, but the identity of the mysterious Yard is not known. The syndicate has been buying up land in the vicinity of the Beckwith Pass route, and its every move is trailed by a mysterious rival.

CAPTAIN WENT DOWN WITH HIS VESSEL

Cleveland, O., June 13.—The small steamer Charles H. Davis foundered near the mouth of the Cleveland harbor today during a heavy northwest storm. The crew, consisting of seven men and a woman cook, was rescued by the life boat, and the vessel was destroyed. The steamer was carrying stone.

DIAMONDS STOLEN FROM SMALL HOTEL

New York, June 13.—Eight thousand dollars' worth of diamonds are alleged to have been stolen from J. H. Taylor and wife at a small hotel here, and James and Alice R. Howard, who are employed in the hotel, and Norman H. Powell, were arrested today. The diamonds or pawn tickets were found at their home, but some of the hotel employees have been unable to explain its presence.

MINERS' UNION DAY BEING CELEBRATED

Butte, June 13.—The Butte miners' union, the strongest organization of its kind in the world, is celebrating today its twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation. In this quarter-century the union has never had a strike, has maintained a net scale of \$150 a day and has contributed in the neighborhood of \$50,000 to strikers in other sections. It is the largest union in the world and the wealthiest.

LEO NOT DEAD.

Berlin, June 13.—It is semi-officially stated by the German government today that the government will not hesitate for a moment to dissolve the new Reichstag if it is found that the socialists and agrarians together command sufficient votes to defeat the ratification of the commercial treaties. The widely separated parties will act together in the commercial treaty opposition, the socialists because they consider the duties to be too high and the agrarians because they believe them to be too low.

FLAG DAY OBSERVED BY THE PORT RICANS

San Juan, P. R., June 13.—The flag celebration day here today broke the record and there was a display of Americanism throughout Porto Rico. Fifteen hundred flags were carried in procession by the pupils of the public schools of San Juan and there were patriotic exercises at the theatre, which was decorated with the stars and stripes. All the other cities of the island report similar enthusiasm.

MORE BODIES DISCOVERED.

Topeka, Kan., June 13.—The bodies of two more children were discovered today in the wreckage of a house, which was blown up by the flood, will have to be blown up to recover the bodies. This makes a total of seven lives lost in this house. Two belonged to the Schunkweiler family and five to the family of J. H. Scott.

EAST ST. LOUIS STILL FLOODED

Ten Thousand Refugees Need Food and Shelter.

DIKES ARE CLOSELY WATCHED

NO BODIES FOUND IN THE FLOODED HOUSES.

St. Louis, June 13.—With 10,000 refugees to feed and shelter, East St. Louis is still battling against the flood. The city is entirely surrounded by water and two-thirds of its territory is under water. The river stage continues to fall, but the back water which inundates East St. Louis remains stationary and it will probably be weeks before it is gone.

Diligent search has failed to reveal the cause of the flood, but it is now believed that all the inhabitants of the south side have escaped. Business has not resumed to any great extent, and the soldiers are still aiding the local police in preserving order. The dikes are constantly being watched, and a weak place is found it is speedily remedied by volunteers. The paid laborers have received orders to leave the city, and the total financial loss in East St. Louis is estimated at \$300,000.

LITTLE CHANGE NOTED.

River Continues to Fall Slowly at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 13.—The river is falling at the rate of about one foot in twenty-four hours, the gauge reading this morning being 3.4 feet. The rate will probably be increased Sunday or Monday to one foot in twenty-four hours and it is predicted by the local weather bureau that without floods the river will have gone down to the danger line—30 feet—by the latter part of next week.

There is very little change in the situation in East St. Louis except that the falling river has filled the hearts of the suffering with hopes of relief from discomfort and peril, and will soon enable them to return to their homes. The line is being living. It is expected that the damage caused by the high water will be lifted from the stockyards, which have been cut off by the river during the past few days, early next week.

TRAINS BEGIN RUNNING.

Topeka, Kan., June 13.—The Union Pacific railroad today ran its first train through Topeka since the beginning of the flood. The line is now open to St. George, forty-five miles west, and a local train passed through at 11 o'clock today to Kansas City. From St. George west to Junction City the roadbed is still impassable.

NEW MEXICO FARMS AND RANCHES SUBMERGED FOR MILES.

El Paso, Tex., June 13.—The Rio Grande at El Paso, N. M., is very threatening this evening. The rise is more than six feet above the normal stage, and it is expected that it will continue to rise for several days. The river is now in a position to threaten the city of El Paso, and it is expected that it will continue to rise for several days.

PRISON DOORS YAWN.

Eugene, Ore., June 13.—J. C. Coggins, who is wanted by the postoffice department on a charge of forging money orders, was arrested today by officers of the Oregon State Penitentiary. He was found in a rooming house in the city. He was arrested today by officers of the Oregon State Penitentiary.

NOTORIOUS MONEY ORDER FORGER UNDER ARREST.

Eugene, Ore., June 13.—J. C. Coggins, who is wanted by the postoffice department on a charge of forging money orders, was arrested today by officers of the Oregon State Penitentiary. He was found in a rooming house in the city. He was arrested today by officers of the Oregon State Penitentiary.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

Japan Publicists Criticize the Action of Great Britain.
Victoria, B. C., June 13.—Mail advices received today from Japan indicate that the Japanese publicists are questioning the acceptance of Russian assurances. The North China Daily News in this regard says: "How can Japan help seeing that every day's delay is being used by Russia to pile up preparations for eventual war and to consolidate her hold on Manchuria."

STOOD ON THE TRACK.

Two Persons Killed and One Fatally Injured at Tacoma.
Tacoma, Wash., June 13.—A remarkable and fatal accident occurred on the Tacoma & Eastern railway at Kapowsin this morning. While a train of passenger cars was standing on the main line a runaway train of freight cars, loaded with lumber, ran into the passenger train, instantly killing Harry D. Voorhes of Tacoma, a prominent citizen, and seriously injuring one of the passengers. The accident occurred at a point where the two trains were running in opposite directions.

BURIED IN DEERIS.

Glasgow, June 13.—Three men, a boy and a woman were killed and a number of persons were injured last night as the result of a fire at a whisky distillery. The fire broke out in the early morning, blowing down a wall of an adjoining flour mill. The victims were buried beneath the debris.

ALEXANDER HAD NOTICE OF PLOT

Last Weeks of His Life Spent in Terror.

QUEEN PLANNED FOR FLIGHT

TRANQUILLITY PREVAILS IN SERBIA'S CAPITAL.

VIENNA, June 13.—It is now known that the late King Alexander lived in a state of terror during the last weeks of his life. Nightly soldiers belonging to the pioneer division searched the palace from roof to cellar, peering into all dark corners for bombs. Each night the king was securely locked in his bed chamber by the adjutant in the presence of the palace commander.

It is also known that for several weeks the late queen had prepared for flight. Independent of the king, who is supposed to have been gradually reconciled to the prospect of his divorce from Draga, and his marriage with Princess Ekaterina of Montenegro. The conspirators are reported to have learned of this, and fearing the marriage would prove a continuation of the Obrenovitch dynasty, hurried the king to his death.

Lately King Alexander vainly tried to become reconciled with exiled Serbians, but they refused to accept the king's offer of reconciliation, and the king's death was the result of the conspiracy.

KING WILL BE ELECTED.

Paris, June 13.—At the council of ministers today Foreign Minister Delcasse communicated to his colleagues the results of his mission to Belgrade, and the provisional government had communicated to the Serbian ministers the results of their mission to Paris. The new regime's assumption of power and that Serbian authorities were determined to give the skupshtina complete liberty of action in the election of a king.

The Serbian legation here has received news from Belgrade that Queen Draga was assassinated, and that it was not intended to kill her. The king's death was the result of the conspiracy.

CAUGHT CUTTING LEVEE.

Battle at East St. Louis and Naval Reserve Member Killed.
St. Louis, June 13.—Word was received in East St. Louis that a gang of men had been caught cutting a levee near the city. The gang was captured by the police, and one of the members was killed.

TRANQUILLITY PREVAILS.

Servians Not Inclined to Mourn Their Late King.
Belgrade, Serbia, June 13.—At midnight the bells of the city of Belgrade here. The streets had practically been deserted since 9 p. m., with the exception of small military patrols which patrolled the city. The city was guarded by a cordon of infantry, and all the ministerial residences were closely guarded by detachments of troops. A general feeling of cheerfulness prevails in the city, and according to reports, the city also. The city continues to be flagrant.

Former Minister Tudorovich has succumbed to his wounds. In an interview, said he considered that if there was any republican tendency in the cabinet it was insubstantial. The election of a ruler, he thought, could not occur before Tuesday, but it was almost certain that Prince Peter Karageorgievitch would be elected. Prince Mirko of Montenegro had no chance whatever.

Mr. Genichich was reticent as to the event at the palace early on Thursday morning. He did not consider it expedient to publish an official account of what had transpired until matters had settled down. The minister added that the king's death was the result of the conspiracy.

Minister of Commerce Genichich, in an interview, said he considered that if there was any republican tendency in the cabinet it was insubstantial. The election of a ruler, he thought, could not occur before Tuesday, but it was almost certain that Prince Peter Karageorgievitch would be elected. Prince Mirko of Montenegro had no chance whatever.

Mr. Genichich was reticent as to the event at the palace early on Thursday morning. He did not consider it expedient to publish an official account of what had transpired until matters had settled down. The minister added that the king's death was the result of the conspiracy.

Minister of Commerce Genichich, in an interview, said he considered that if there was any republican tendency in the cabinet it was insubstantial. The election of a ruler, he thought, could not occur before Tuesday, but it was almost certain that Prince Peter Karageorgievitch would be elected. Prince Mirko of Montenegro had no chance whatever.

Mr. Genichich was reticent as to the event at the palace early on Thursday morning. He did not consider it expedient to publish an official account of what had transpired until matters had settled down. The minister added that the king's death was the result of the conspiracy.

Minister of Commerce Genichich, in an interview, said he considered that if there was any republican tendency in the cabinet it was insubstantial. The election of a ruler, he thought, could not occur before Tuesday, but it was almost certain that Prince Peter Karageorgievitch would be elected. Prince Mirko of Montenegro had no chance whatever.

Mr. Genichich was reticent as to the event at the palace early on Thursday morning. He did not consider it expedient to publish an official account of what had transpired until matters had settled down. The minister added that the king's death was the result of the conspiracy.